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SENSATION IN REVENUE TRIAL

Architect Declares Williams Held Him Up With Pistol.

JUDGE BOYD RULES OUT EVIDENCE

A Stormy Scene Between Judge Bynum and District Attorney Holton Was Quelled By the Presiding Judge.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GIBBSBORO, N. C., November 3.—In the Old Nick Whiskey Company trial in the Federal Court to-day the monotony of former days was considerably relieved by some sensational testimony given by J. S. Minor, of Louisville, Ky., the distillery architect and contractor who built the new distillery for the incorporated company in 1903.

After testifying as to its capacity, arrangement and method of operation, witness said he could not get paid for work and in April of last year, after waiting a year for the balance due of four thousand dollars, he drove out to the distillery. While having some words with the president of the company, N. Glenn Williams, one of the defendants now on trial about the non-payment, Williams, he said, told him he understood that witness had said if he did not get his money he would have him indicted before the grand jury for defrauding the government. Witness replied: "That was a lie." Whereupon, while his head was slightly turned, Williams struck him a heavy blow with brass knuckles on the side of the head.

Got the Drop On Him.

Witness got the drop on Williams with his pistol. It would not fire, but holding it to Williams' head. The latter persuaded him to put it up, and no sooner had he moved his hand down than Williams drew a pistol on him—"got the drop on him," as he expressed it—and marched him, straight into his office, where, in the presence of two others, he made him accept a check for two thousand dollars and a promissory note for to divulge the episode.

Witness swore that as Williams signed the check, made out by some one present, he simply shifted his pistol from his right hand to his left, and then, without ever losing the drop on witness, on cross-examination, witness denied having said before he went out to Williams' distillery that he was a Kentucky gentleman and no backwoods North Carolina distiller like Williams could run over him or cheat him with his money.

He denied that Williams forbade him from going on his premises and admitted that this week by direction of District Attorney Holton he had gone there in company with Revenue Agent Chapman and three deputies to test the distillery while Williams was here at trial and was there two days this week, but said he was getting evidence to be used in another prosecution.

Judge Boyd ruled out the evidence of what the distillery ran out on this two days' test, when district attorney sought to introduce it. While being rigidly cross-examined, witness excitedly stated, looking straight at defendant Williams, "that man had a pistol and drew it on me and kept it on me that day until he got what he wanted, and he is sitting over there right now with a pistol in his pocket, this minute."

Judge Bynum, counsel for the defendant immediately jumped up and exclaimed: "Your Honor, we demand that the defendant be searched to prove right here and now that the witness is a reckless fabricator. On cross-examination, he said he was a Kentucky gentleman and no backwoods North Carolina distiller like Williams could run over him or cheat him with his money."

There was an equally stormy scene at the morning session, when Judge Bynum in cross-examining a witness from Atlanta, asked him if the collector of revenue there did not make it a rule by direction of some one inspired by malicious or vindictive motives to seize every package of goods shipped there by the Old Nick Company. District Attorney Holton arose and stopped answer of witness by protesting: "That such insinuations were highly improper." Judge Bynum, however, almost shouted back: "I do not deal in insinuations. I make charges and am responsible for every word that I utter." Judge Boyd quelled the tempest immediately, and ruled the answer out.

In view of the fact that two years ago defendant Williams publicly assaulted and seriously beat the district attorney with a stick, paid a heavy fine in the Superior Court, therefore, and is now being tried by the officer for damages for the assault, the seriousness of the situation this morning becomes emphasized.

BRAKEMAN KILLED IN RAILWAY WRECK

(By Associated Press.)
DALLAS, TEX., November 3.—A wreck occurred on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, near Ennis early to-day. Brakeman Glenn was killed outright and Engineer Davenport and Fireman Traylor probably were fatally injured. A passenger train, running at moderate speed, was derailed by the explosion of the locomotive boiler. Seven coaches left the track and the road bed was torn up for several hundred yards. None of the passengers was seriously injured.

MAY HAVE TO BLUFF TURKISH GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Nov. 3.—The exchange of communications going on between the powers have reached a stage where a joint naval demonstration against Turkey is practically assured. The sultan promptly accepted the plan of the powers for financial reforms in Macedonia.

HURLED DEFIANCE AT COMMISSION

The Car Line Officials Refuse to Answer Questions.

LAWYERS OBJECT TO "STOLEN EVIDENCE"

Copy of Telegraphic Code of Armour & Co. Introduced by Commission Which is Denounced By Lawyers for Defense As Irregular

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Had the Interstate Commerce Commission been a tribunal endowed with judicial powers, George B. Robbins, president of the Armour Car Lines, would probably be in jail to-night for contempt, for, after an exciting episode, he declined, under advice of his counsel, to answer the questions put to him by the Commission or its counsel, on the ground that it had no jurisdiction over the car lines.

The attorneys for the car lines have long tried to get an order out of the Commission which would enable them to take the matter into court, but as often as they have tried the Commission has dodged the issue, and the hearings have continued in various parts of the country. Finally it was apparently determined to hurl their defiance in the teeth of the Commission by advising Mr. Robbins not to answer their questions. In the hope that the Commission would appeal to the courts for an order compelling him to answer.

The Commission took a recess to decide whether they should order Mr. Robbins to answer, and it is reported that quite a difference of opinion existed over this question. Chairman Knapp is said to be of the opinion that the Commission is without jurisdiction under the law as it now stands. When the Commission reassembled he was not present, and Commissioner Clements, acting as chairman, directed Mr. Robbins to answer, which he declined to do under advice of counsel, and there the matter rests.

Later when the Commission had ordered Mr. Robbins to reply, and he had refused, Commissioner Clements introduced a copy of the telegraphic code book of Armour & Company.

Stole Code From Company?

Attorney Union was immediately on his feet, denouncing the presentation of this book, stating that it had been stolen from the company, and the effort of the Commission to produce it again at this time was in violation of the constitutional rights of its clients.

Commissioner Cockerell thought it had not been stolen, but the employee who gave it to the Commission "had forgotten to return it."

"If that is not embezzlement," interrupted Mr. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific, "then I don't know the meaning of the term."

Commissioner Clements continued reading from the book, but counsel for the car lines raised strenuous objections to the "introduction of the stolen evidence," and openly stated that the only object the Commission could have in asking such questions was to inflame the public mind.

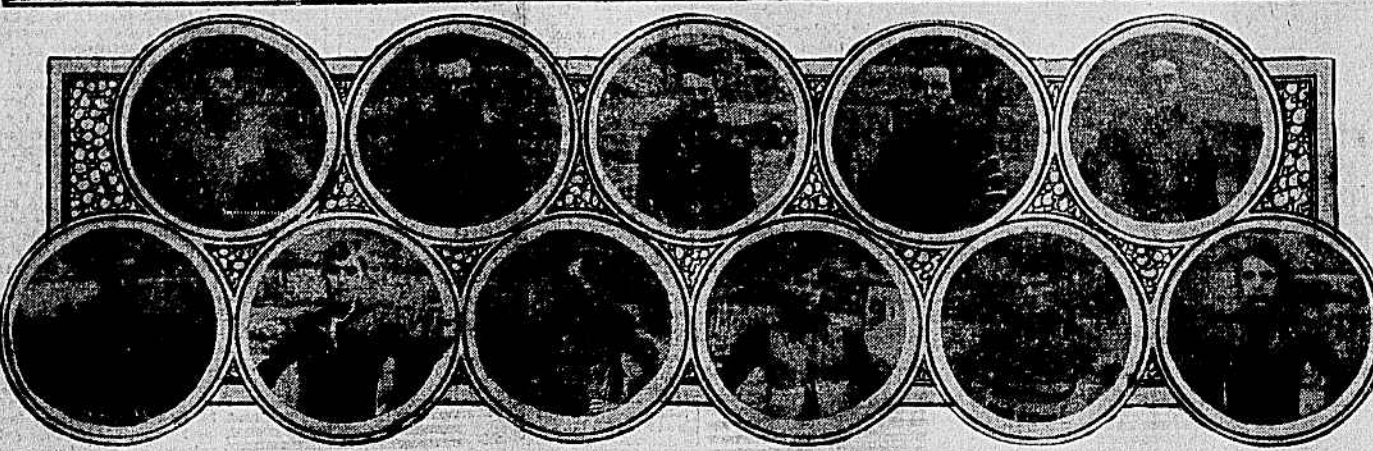
Mr. Dunne also set forth that as the commissioners knew they would get no answer from the car lines, they were only to get them in the record and submitted that that was a dignified course for the commission to pursue. In the face of these representations the commission ceased its questioning and excused Mr. Robbins.

Morton's "Bill of Health."

Later in the day another contentious witness was encountered in the person of William Sproule, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, when the counsel for the commission sought to question him as to the famous Paul Morton contract to maintain freight rates. Counsel Dunn "went up in the air" at this point. President Roosevelt had already given Mr. Morton a clean bill of health on his recent Southern trip, but expressed himself in favor of limited competition. Commissioner Dunn said he was protesting, but he did not think the President sanctioned violations of the law.

Under the advice of Mr. Dunne, Mr. Sproule refused to answer any questions on this subject and the commission adjourned to some time in the future. It is not believed the commission will appeal to the courts as that would bring before them the question of jurisdiction. On the contrary it is stated that the taking of testimony will continue from time to time throughout the winter.

CAROLINA AGGREGATION AND GEORGETOWN'S TEAM WHICH MEET ON BROAD STREET GRIDIRON TO-DAY



JOE KELLY (1), MORTON (2), M'GLYNN (3), ED. MONROE (4), COCKRELL (5), LUX (6), GREEN (7), DALLAN (8), BOOCK (9), DOYCE (10), FITZPATRICK (11).

GRIDIRON HEROES OUT THIS YEAR TO WIN HONORS FOR GEORGETOWN.

A FINE RUN FOR MIDDLESEX PACK

Although They Did Not Kill They Ran a Good Race.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

Harry W. Smith Leads the Field in the Number of Falls.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
UPPERVILLE, VA., Nov. 3.—The third day of the Grafton Middlesex hunt trials for \$1,000 a side resulted in a fine run, although on account of a high wind that sprang up about 10 o'clock, hounds were thrown off the scent when almost within a field of the fox. This is practically the first blood for Middlesex hounds, although no kill was reported, the English hounds worked so well that when the entire field had given up all hopes of raising a fox, they followed a cold trail up Panther Skin Creek, passed their quarry and sailed away "in full cry."

For about seven miles the hounds went a merry clip with but one check, and no finer sight can be imagined than that of eighteen and a half couple of evenly matched hounds flying over the hills and down through the valleys that make Piedmont Valley the greatest hunting section in the country.

Chapter of Accidents.

Mr. Harry W. Smith, master of the Grafton hounds, who rode with Mr. Higginson, led the field in the number of falls he accomplished during the day. In riding from cover to cover he caused the thirty followers of the hunt to seek a safe passage through a barbed-wire fence. Down in a lonely corner a narrow and lonely gate, about five feet in height, loomed up, and before a groom could arrive to open it, Mr. Smith set sail at the obstacle before the eye of the entire field. His clever hunter, "Proser," took off badly, struck the gate, and went down in a heap. Mr.

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MR. L. B. VAUGHAN ANSWERS THE CALL

Devout Christian Soldier Goes to His Heavenly Reward.

WAS PROMINENT TOBACCONIST

Widely-Known Business Man and Honored Citizen Passed Away.

Mr. Luther B. Vaughan, a prominent tobacconist of this city, who was widely known throughout the State, died at his home, No. 40 North Tenth Street, at 6:15 o'clock yesterday evening.

Mr. Vaughan had been in feeble health for some time, but only took his bed within the last week or ten days. His death is attributed to a general breaking down, and to advanced age.

Mr. Vaughan was born in Hanover county, and was sixty-three years old. He was educated at the private schools of the county and at Hanover Academy. He entered the Confederate service as a member of the famous Hanover troops and fought gallantly through the war as a private soldier. Mr. Vaughan always took a deep interest in Confederate affairs after the war, and was a regular attendant upon all of the reunions of his old troop, which won so many laurels in the great struggle of '61-'65.

After the war Mr. Vaughan engaged in

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THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer in the interior Saturday; light to fresh west winds.
North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.
Richmond's weather was rainy and cold. Range of the thermometer:
9 A. M. 43 8 P. M. 51
12 M. 52 9 P. M. 49
3 P. M. 55 12 midnight 48
(Average) 50 2-3.

Highest temperature yesterday 58
Lowest temperature yesterday 48
Mean temperature yesterday 47
Normal temperature yesterday 49
Departure from normal temperature -2

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 52 6 P. M. 57
12 M. 54 9 P. M. 57
3 P. M. 58 12 midnight 56
(Average) 55 5-6.

Conditions in Important Cities.

| Place | Ther. | High | Low | Weather. |
|----------------|-------|------|-----|----------|
| Ashville, N.C. | 38 | 48 | 32 | Clear |
| Augusta | 50 | 72 | 42 | Clear |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 50 | 62 | 42 | Clear |
| Charlotte | 50 | 62 | 42 | Clear |
| Chicago, Ill. | 35 | 50 | 20 | Rain |
| Cincinnati, O. | 60 | 64 | 56 | Clear |
| Jacksonville | 68 | 72 | 64 | Clear |
| Key West, Fla. | 74 | 80 | 68 | Clear |
| Mobile | 60 | 70 | 50 | Cloudy |
| New Orleans | 68 | 74 | 60 | Rain |
| New York City | 52 | 64 | 40 | Cloudy |
| Norfolk, Va. | 56 | 68 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Tampa, Fla. | 64 | 76 | 56 | Clear |
| Washington | 54 | 62 | 46 | Rain |

Miniature Almanac.

November 4, 1905.
Sun sets 5:30
Sun sets 5:30
Moon sets 12:00

ALL ATROCITIES ARE NOT RUSSIAN

Kenyon College Student Blindfolded and Bound to Railroad Track.

CUSTOM OF FRATERNITY MEN

Paul Barber Testifies That He Narrowly Escaped Young Pierson's Fate.

(By Associated Press.)

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, November 3.—Paul Barber, a Zeta Alpha freshman, has, according to Prosecuting Attorney Stillwell, given the most important testimony so far secured in the secret inquest into the death of young Stuart Pierson, the Kenyon College student who was killed by an engine on the railroad track at Gambler last Saturday night. Barber, it is said, testified that he lay bound and blindfolded upon the track, not 200 yards from the spot where Pierson was mangled to death, waiting for his two initiators, who he said were Jacob Ewalt and J. B. Park. This, Barber declared occurred about an hour before Pierson's life was crushed out.

To-day's testimony in the Pierson inquest developed the fact that the boy was lying prostrate on the track when the engine struck him, also that he may have been tied to the track by another initiating party which was out and had bound their victim to the rails. The identity of this party is now being inquired into. The witnesses examined were President Pierce, of Kenyon College; Henry Beam, a student, and W. H. Slump, round house employee who cleaned the engine after its arrival at Mount Vernon. The previous evidence that it was the custom of the fraternity men to tie candidates to the tracks was corroborated in to-day's testimony.

A week before his death, Pierson, it was brought out in the examination, was compelled by the fraternity men to crawl the length of the village, gauged behind by men with sticks and clubs and that this treatment developed deep abrasions on his knees. The bandages which Dr. Workman placed about the sores were on the body when it was found.

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DAN PATCH EQUALS WORLD'S PACING RECORD

Star Pointer's Time of 1:59 1-4 Made By Fast Pacer at Memphis.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 3.—Dan Patch equalled the world's pacing record this afternoon, going the mile in 1:59 1-4, equalling Star Pointer's time. The mile was made with a runner at his side. No regular meeting is being held here, and it is not thought the record will stand.

The First Snow.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WINCHESTER, VA., November 3.—The first snow of the season fell today in the Shenandoah Valley. It covered the ground, but soon melted.

CAPITAL GREETES ADMIRAL PRINCE

Greatest Welcome to a Royal Visitor Since That to Prince Henry, of Prussia.

RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE

Prince, Chatting With President, Amazed at Latter's Knowledge of Naval Matters.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—With great eclat Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, who, with his staff, arrived here this morning and was received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Prince was the bearer of a personal message of good-will from King Edward to President Roosevelt, and was presented to the President by Sir Henry Mowlem Durand, the British Ambassador. The presentation was made the occasion for a brilliant reception.

To-night the British Ambassador and Lady Durand gave a state dinner to their distinguished house guest, followed by a large reception and ball.

Not since Prince Henry of Prussia was a guest of the German embassy at Washington has a royal visitor been the recipient of greater honors than those with which Britain's admiral prince has been welcomed to the national capital. Save for the absence of the military honors the prince's entry to the capital to-day has been invested with as much ceremony as that which made memorable the greeting to the Prussian prince several years ago. This has been the busiest day he has spent since he arrived off Agapopolis Wednesday.

Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were cordial and hearty in their welcome, the President expressing the hope that every moment of the visit of the British squadron in American waters would be fruitful.

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FRENCH PREPARE TO BOMBARD VENEZUELA

One Cruiser Now at Martinique On Way to Deal With Castro.

(By Associated Press.)

PORT DE FRANCE, MARTINIQUE, Nov. 3.—The French armored cruiser Desaix, Admiral Boyce de la Peyriere, when sailed from Cherbourg October 24th, arrived here this morning, and is now coaling. There are two other French cruisers here, the Troude and the Jurine de la Graviere.

A dispatch from Paris, October 16th, said that the departure of the Desaix for Martinique inaugurated the preparation for dealing with the Venezuelan question with a strong arm if President Castro persisted in his course against France.

FANATICS SPARE ALL CHRISTIANS

Russian Atrocities Confined to Jew Shops and Houses.

AUTHORITIES ASTIR WHEN CARNAGE OVER

St. Petersburg is Quiet and Electric Light and Newspaper Plants Will Again Resume Operations—Bloodshed Continues, However.

Dispatches from Russia are very meagre, owing to the disturbed condition of the country. The situation in St. Petersburg, where order is maintained by a show of armed force, remains critical, though improvement is shown in the resumption of operation by the electric lighting plants. Communication by rail with the frontier has not yet been re-established. From many of the interior cities come reports of conflicts, in which the Jews appear to be the principal sufferers. In Kieff the loss of life and property has been very great. In Theodosia, Kostonna and Saratoff, the disorders have been most serious. There is an unconfirmed report that Kishineff has been totally destroyed by fire.

A London newspaper's St. Petersburg correspondent estimates that in the leading provincial towns of Russia 1,000 persons have been killed and 10,000 seriously wounded in the last twenty-four hours. The revolutionary movement in Finland is unchecked, the Finnish National Guard opposing the advance of Russian troops and compelling them to retire.

Can Read the News.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, November 3.—All P. M.—All is quiet here. There is no attempt at holding processions, and the Cossack patrols are everywhere. Shops have been barred and railway communication with the frontier has not yet been restored. The newspapers will appear to-morrow and the electric lighting plant again put in operation.

To-day Count Witte and Prince Obolensky received the leaders of the progressive, constitutional party, including prominent members of the municipality.

Anti-Jewish disorders are reported from Theodosia, where a number of Jews and others were burned to death. In a revolutionary outbreak in Kostonna many were killed or wounded. Riots and anti-Jewish outrages occurred at Saratoff, where many shops were plundered. A bomb was thrown during the conflicts between rioters and soldiers, and several were killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Rostoff-on-Don gives the official figures of Wednesday's rioting as 31 killed and 159 severely wounded.

Empress is Displeased.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, November 3.—The national holiday to-day, in celebration of the Emperor's accession to the throne, was marked by the formal raising of the general strike in St. Petersburg. While the railroad strike has not yet been declared off, many of the railroad men are returning to work, and trains are being gotten through. The pogroms are calmer. The slogan of lawlessness and revolutionary manifestations, which everywhere signified the promulgation of the "Constitution" played into the hands of Count Witte's enemies at court, who momentarily overthrown, are again beginning to talk of the necessity for the sternest measures of repression to prevent the whole country from being drawn into the vortex of a revolution.

There is no truth in the rumor circulated in certain quarters that the Empress has fled abroad. According to reports, the reactionaries have a powerful ally in the Empress, who desires the autocratic power of the Romanoffs to be handed down unimpaired to her son.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER STILL CONTINUES

Hundreds Killed and Thousands Wounded in Sections Herebefore Not Reported.

(By Associated Press.)

KIEFF, RUSSIA, Nov. 3.—The retirement of General Kleigels, the governor-general of Kieff, who was removed Wednesday, and who has been succeeded by General Soukhomlinoff, has not served to restore order. The whole city is in ferment. A report that the Jews had destroyed a Christian monastery was circulated among the mob, and served to provoke a renewal of the attacks on the Jews. The massacre continues. General Karass, the military commander, called out the Cossacks, who were met with bombs, whereupon the Cossacks fired into the crowd, killing twelve persons and wounding forty-four.

All the stores in the Jewish market have been plundered and destroyed.

Kill, Burn and Pillage.

(By Associated Press.)
ODESSA, November 3.—6:30 P. M.—On this, the fourth day of terror, the peaceful population is practically under a state of siege. Even the markets and restaurants are closed and it is impossible to get bread or meat. The mob to-day pillaged a number of Jewish shops in the main streets and among others the biggest wholesale grocery, that of Rabinovitch. The rioters also burned three factories and killed a physician and two assistants who were dressing wounds.

This evening the rioters pillaged the biggest dry goods store in the city. The loss in this case is estimated at \$175,000. The hardware store was also looted, in-